and ability to save which varies from country to country.

Achievement of GDP rate

1879. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average GDP growth rate sought to be achieved during the year 1992-93 to 1996-97;

(b) how much GDP growth rate was achieved per annum during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and so far in 1994-95; and

(c) what are the reasons for shortfall, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Target for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in English Plan is an average annual growth of 5.6 per cent during the five year period 1992-93 to 1996-97.

(b) The growth rate in 1992-93 was estimated to be 4.0 per cent. The CSO's advance estimates project 3.8 per cent growth for 1993-94. The estimates of GDP for the year 1994-95 are not available as the estimates are prepared for the year as a whole. C.S.O. has released a forecast of 4.5 per cent growth for the year 1994-95.

(c) The contribution of mining, manufacruring and transport sectors to the growth during the two years 1992-93 and 1993-94 was low.

Amount provided to Uttar Pradesh for Agricultural Development

1880. CHAUDHARY HARMOHAN SINGH:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided to Government of Uttar Pradesh during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 for the agricultural development and what amount out of this has actually been utilised.

(b) whether the then State Government of Uttar Pradesh had sought for increased funds;

(c) whether the funds were made available in accordance with the demand made therefor; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) The Planning Commission finanlises the sectoral allocations in the Annual Plans of the States in consultation with them for different sectors of development. For the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 377.50 crores and Rs. 312.94 crores respectively had been agreed to for Agriculture and Allied Activities Sector. Actual expenditure reported by the State Government for 1992-93 and revised (R.E.) outlay for 1993-94 are Rs. 350.02 crores and Rs. 253.52 crores respectively.

(b) to (d) Planning Commission had not received any request from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for increased funds.

Study for Realisation of 20-Point Programme

1881. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any study towards the realisation of the objectives of the 20-Point Programme;

(b) if so, its outcome;

(c) What monitoring is being done by his Department on the successful programme implementation; and

(d) How far this package designed for betterment of the poor has ameliorated their quality of life?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) No, Sir, no such specific study has been taken up by the Department of Programme Implementation.

(c) The Department of Programme Implementation (DPI) monitors the progress of implementation of Twenty Point Programme—1986 through the Management Information System consisting of (a) Monthly Progress Report. (b) A Capsule Report and (c) Half Yearly Progress Report. Out of the total 119 items of TPP monitored by the Department, 65 are monitored quantitatively and 54 items qualitatively. Of the 65 quantitatively monitored items, 28 are amenoble to monthly monitoring. Data in respect of 28 items, 28 are amenable to monthly on a monthly basis and compiled for Monthly Progress Report. For Half-Yearly Report, nodal officers at the Central Department/Ministry level coordinate collection of information from States/UTs and send it to Department of Programme Implementation. The officers of DPI also occasionally visit the States/UTs and assess the programme at the field level and obtain a first hand feed back on the implementation of various programmes of TPP. Officers of the Department have been inducted into the Area Officers system of monitoring Rural Development Programmes constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development who are visiting States for an indepth study of implementation of rural development Programmes.

(d) There has been no study by DPI to determine how far TPP has ameliorated the quality of the life of the poor.

Eradication of Poverty, Illiteracy and Diseases

1882. SHRI P. UPENDRA:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it would take 4 to 5 decades to eradicate poverty, illiteracy and diseases substantially at the current rate of growth of 5 per cent of GDP;

(b) whether it is possible to invest more in the economy to grow faster;

(c) whether our efforts for savings have attained its Zenith;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether large scale evasion of Taxes of the centre and states, which are equal to the total Government revenue, is responsible for the inadequate savings; and

(f) if so, whether Planning Commission has ever taken note of the evasion of taxes and corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The Eighth Plan has accorded priority to eliminate poverty by the turn of the century, eradicate illiteracy among the people in the age group of 15 to 35 years and provide health facilities to the entire population. The Government of India from time to time fix targets for eradication of various diseases.

(b) to (d) Investment depends on savings. The rate of savings increased from 10.4 per cent of GDP in 1950-51 to 23.2 per cent in 1978-79. It however, declined thereafter to 18.2 per cent in 1984-85 but increased to 24.6 per cent in 1989-90. The savings rate in 1991-92 is 23.1 per cent. It shows that the savings rate has increased with fluctuation, and there is every possibility of it rising further.